

## Marble Hill Press

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MARBLE HILL, MISSOURI

Much has been accomplished. Opera is not only grand but profitable.

When the waiters strike one can get one's own thumb into one's own soup.

Wife desertion is on the wane in New York. Due to the increase in divorces, perhaps.

Yet it is hard for one to feel grateful to the man who remarks that one's hair is getting thin.

Eastern man seeks divorce because his wife hit him with a tea cup. Evidently the cup that jars.

A Russian woman killed her husband in a duel with rapiers, marking the decline of the rolling pin.

A man of twenty in good health may expect to live forty years longer; a man of forty, twenty-seven years.

A Johns Hopkins professor has discovered that orange blossoms can be used as an anesthetic. Often they are.

A New Jersey judge announces that \$43 is enough to spend in clothing a woman. Wonder how much his wife uses.

German scientists have decided that a man is in his prime at fifty years of age. Dr. Osler may yet take hope.

A New Jersey minister ate 32 pancakes at one sitting. Evidently he had no fear of what the hereafter consists of.

London women now feed their dogs at tables in restaurants. So they can bite the waiter if he gets too fresh, perhaps.

Duke Pompala Litt wants us to wear pale blue evening clothes, regardless of chance affection for cerise and mauve.

In being engaged at a large salary by the Giants, Athlete Thorpe, the disqualified amateur, seems to have been kicked upstairs.

The parcel post is reported to be very heavy everywhere, but wait until Santa Claus gets his first whack at it, Dec. 25, 1913.

A Philadelphia woman is said to have cured sleeplessness by using a coffin as a couch. Slept the sleep of the dead, no doubt.

While we are moving for universal peace, it is to be noted that Krupp's gun works show a surplus of \$12,500,000 for the year 1912.

A Chicago club woman says that in the last 50 years the manners of American men have deteriorated. Does she speak from observation?

A Harvard professor says that pigeons can fall in love. The individual who wrote of cooling doves and the like realized that long ago.

A live dog was sent to the Chicago postoffice to be mailed by parcel post. The owner, no doubt, must have been trying the system on the dog.

Arthur Paller, the aviator who set a new record while carrying five passengers in his airplane, has a splendid name for business purposes.

Comes complaint from the large cities that walking is becoming a lost art. But other facilities for getting there is improving, so why worry?

According to the store windows the women's spring hats are going to be smaller and even pleasant to look upon. Bring on your vernal equinox!

Now comes a college president who says Eve was not all that would be demanded of her in society today. Of course not! She couldn't turkey trot.

Another good substitute for capital punishment has been found. It has been discovered that it is possible to live in Philadelphia on \$7.50 a week.

From a cursory reading of the crime news one would hardly think that there are only ten commandments to be broken.

New York women have pledged themselves not to wear alpacas or the plumes of the bird of paradise, thus practicing both humanity and economy.

All that is needed to make one of those "invisible" war airplanes truly a terror is an invisible gentleman to guide it and an inaudible motor to propel it.

Now some scientist has discovered that there were two Gardens of Eden. Adam and Eve must have been a quartet.

A New York dispatch states that the reporters' union struck for a five hour day. Doesn't it mean a fifteen hour day?

Somebody in Boston comes to the front with the suggestion that women be compelled to wear aluminum hats. Probably he is the man who compelled them to give up long hats.

## U.S. TROOPS FIRED ON, CROSSES LINE

NINTH CAVALRY PURSUES SIXTY OF FEDERAL FORCES INTO MEXICAN TERRITORY.

### SIX MEXICANS ARE KILLED

Colonel is Told to Ignore Boundary Line if Greasers Cause Further Annoyance—Huerta Sets Trap and Halts Mutiny.

Douglas, Ariz.—For 20 minutes Troops E and F of the Ninth United States cavalry and 60 mounted soldiers of the Mexican federal army from Agua Prieta were engaged in a battle four miles of this city, in which six Mexicans were killed and many wounded. None of the American soldiers were hit.

During the engagement the United States troops crossed the border twice, but in each instance were immediately recalled by their officers. Intense excitement prevails here and the citizens are arming themselves, fearing an invasion of Mexicans.

The situation has been reported to Washington and the colonel of the Ninth cavalry has been ordered to pursue any Mexicans that fire across the border, even if he has to take his men into Mexico.

Lieut. Michelson of the Ninth cavalry and 16 of his men were marching along the road four miles west of here when they sighted 60 regular soldiers of the Mexican army.

Mexicans Open Fire.

The American soldiers went on about their business, but when they were within 500 yards of the Mexicans the latter suddenly opened fire.

Lieut. Michelson did not give the order to fire to his men until the Mexicans discharged a second volley and began advancing. The American troops fired and began to retreat, being greatly outnumbered.

Troops E and F of the Ninth cavalry came up and then opened fire on the Mexicans. Two volleys were discharged with deadly effect and the Mexicans started to retreat, firing as they went. Six of their men toppled from the saddle and their bodies were found afterward by the American soldiers.

The officers of the Ninth cavalry made every effort to keep their men on the American side of the border, but twice they crossed during the pursuit. The Mexicans disappeared in the direction of Agua Prieta and the Americans withdrew, returning to this city, where they reported the encounter.

The attorney general of Arizona, who is here, immediately notified Washington of the occurrence. The colonel of the Ninth also made a report to the war department, and later he received instructions to pursue any Mexicans who fire on Americans again into Mexico if necessary.

### Warships Kill on Land.

New York.—Stray shots which are said to have come from the battleships Vermont, Virginia and Georgia, at target practice in the Gulf of Mexico, Friday killed a man on shore and wounded three fishermen, according to a dispatch received here from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

### Girl's Murderer is Convicted.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Guilty of first degree murder was the verdict against Edward Exler, charged with attacking and murdering Lillian Schadle, 12 years old, when the jury returned a verdict after having been out all night.

### Japanese Colony in Brazil.

Seattle, Wash.—One thousand Japanese emigrants will leave Kobe for Brazil to found a colony on 50,000 acres held under lease by a Japanese company, whose colonizing operations are under the direction of the Japanese government.

### Pennsylvania President Ill.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Former President James McCrea of the Pennsylvania Railroad company is gravely ill at his home in Ardmore, with kidney trouble. Specialists who have examined him admit that his recovery is questionable.

### 112 of 300 Turks Killed.

Athens, Greece.—A detachment of 300 Turkish infantrymen fought for six hours against a body of Greek troops near Janina and surrendered only after 112 Turks had been killed, including eight officers.

### Severe Storm in Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill.—The most severe snowstorm of this winter fell in this section. Car street car service was handicapped by the snow and business generally was interfered with.

### Illegally Militiaman Misses Fire.

Chicago.—Turned down by his best girl, Francis Woods, a militiaman, tried to kill himself after leaving a request that he be buried in an American flag. He missed fire; the flag was saved.

### Invalid Burned to Death.

Kansas City, Mo.—Miss Josephine Michell, an invalid, was burned to death when she accidentally set fire to her clothing in her home in Kansas City, Kan. She was alone in the house.

## COL. WILLIAM GORGAS



Colonel Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal commission, whose work made possible the digging of the big ditch, has been given permission by the senate to enter the service of the republic of Ecuador and will devote himself first to cleaning up the city of Guayaquil.

## GOVERNMENT SUES "GLUCOSE" TRUST

\$80,000,000 COMBINATION CHARGED WITH ENTERING INTO ILLEGAL CONTRACTS.

### MONOPOLY IS ALLEGED

Dissolution Is Asked in Civil Action Charging Unfair Competitive Methods in Violation of Sherman Law.

New York, March 3.—Dissolution of the Corn Products Refining Co., an alleged starch, glucose and syrup "trust," is sought by the Federal government in a civil anti-trust suit filed here Saturday charging the \$80,000,000 combination with entering conspiracies and contracts to destroy competition in violation of the Sherman law.

The refining company is alleged to have kept the prices of corn products at unreasonably lower figures to harass and discourage independent manufacturers. Controlling 66 per cent of the entire American production of the starch and glucose, and 80 per cent of the interstate trade in mixed syrups the alleged trust is charged with fixing resale prices, with manufacturing cheap grade candy at unreasonably low prices in retaliation against competitors who buy starch and glucose from independents; with practically suppressing the private brands of mixed syrups of grocers by quoting low prices on its own syrups, and with unlawful threats and contracts to destroy competition.

Aside from dissolution, the government asks for an injunction prohibiting the alleged restraint of trade. The suit recalls the long drawn out fight between the department of agriculture and the Corn Produce Refining Co. over the branding of its own syrup.

### SEARCH OMAHA FIRE RUINS

Register Recovered and It Shows More Than 130 Guests Were in Building.

Omaha, Neb., March 3.—From twenty to fifty human bodies are supposed to be frozen in the center of a block of ice weighing hundreds of tons which fills the basement of the Dewey Hotel, destroyed by fire early Friday morning.

Five hundred men worked all night in the debris and ruins, with the temperature at zero, but have succeeded so far in bringing out only one body, that of Mrs. Alice Bonnevie. Her body was badly mutilated and was identified by certain ruby jewelry she was known to wear.

Mixed with the ice which fills the ruins are thousands of brick and other debris and the whole is almost like a mass of cement. Electric lights were strung around and across the ruins and the men worked in relays all night and are continuing their efforts today.

### Wireless Reaches 2,000 Miles to Sea

Washington.—Wireless communication between the big Arlington station, near here, and the cruiser Salem was carried on when the vessel was more than 2,000 miles across the Atlantic.

### New Nickel Is Out.

Washington.—The new nickel of Indian head and buffalo design will be put into general circulation this week. Already the treasury department has received applications from banks for more than 2,000,000 of the new coins.

## PORFIRIO DIAZ TO RETURN

MEXICO CITY BELIEVES HE AGAIN WILL BE PRESIDENT.

Virtually All of the Disaffected States Pacified Excepting That of Sonora.

Mexico City, March 3.—With the surrender of Alberto Fuentes, rebellious governor of Aguas Calientes, about the only remaining serious revolt against the Huerta regime is in Sonora, and it was the belief of the Diaz-Huerta adherents that the implied endorsement of the Huerta government in the message from Porfirio Diaz would go a long way toward removing all grave opposition to the present government.

Public opinion in the capital rapidly is turning to Porfirio Diaz. The restoration by order of the administration of his pictures to the schools, libraries and public buildings has been greeted with great enthusiasm.

The return of the aged former president is eagerly awaited by thousands, and there are some who confidently predict that Porfirio Diaz again will be president of Mexico. The more conservative, though, think that Gen. Felix Diaz will be president, and that his uncle, if he returns, will act only as his nephew's advisor, and refuse all official recognition.

Federal troops are operating in all of the disaffected states, and it is said that virtually all of them with the exception of Sonora have been pacified. The Zapatistas have not surrendered, but it was said that negotiations with them were progressing satisfactorily and that an ultimate agreement could be expected.

### WEBB BILL BECOMES LAW

Executive Who Had Bill Ten Days, Contended It Permitted the States to Interfere With Commerce.

Washington, March 3.—By a vote of 244 to 95, the house Saturday re-passed over President Taft's veto the Webb bill, prohibiting shipments of intoxicating liquors into "dry" states. The senate passed it over the veto last Friday night and the bill now becomes a law.

Only one other time in the last 15 years has congress overridden a presidential veto. That was when the Kaine river dam bill was passed over President Roosevelt's disapproval.

The move to override the veto was brought up in the house immediately following the reading of the message. Chairman Clayton of the judiciary committee moved to reconsider the Webb bill and pass it over the president's veto and the general debate followed.

The Webb bill passed both houses of congress and went to the president ten days ago. The veto message reached the senate about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, accompanied by an opinion from Attorney General Wickersham. Basing his decision on the attorney-general's findings, the president expressed the belief that the measure was clearly unconstitutional because it gave the states the right to interfere with interstate commerce. The senate took up the bill at once.

The opinion of Attorney General Wickersham was not read, and Senator Kern asked that a final vote on the overriding of the veto be delayed until Saturday, so senators might have the opportunity to examine the attorney-general's arguments. A motion made by Kern to postpone the vote until 12 o'clock Saturday was defeated, 71 to 9, and the ballot then was taken.

### CAPT. ROSTRON IS HONORED

President Taft Presents Gold Medal Awarded by Congress for Rescue of Titanic Survivors.

Washington, March 3.—Capt. Arthur H. Rostrom was signally honored here today when President Taft pinned upon his breast the gold medal awarded him by congress for his rescue of the survivors of the Titanic disaster.

The medal is the highest recognition of heroic service the nation can bestow and has been awarded by congress less than a dozen times. The interesting ceremony was witnessed by both houses of congress, the full diplomatic corps, the heads of the army and navy and many leaders of Washington society.

At the time the Titanic was sending out her distress calls there were other vessels nearer the doomed ship than the Carpathia, which Captain Rostrom commanded, but he drove his vessel to the scene of the catastrophe with top speed through fields of ice and was the first to arrive. The awarding of the congressional medal is only one of the great honors that have been shown the intrepid seaman. His own country has given him a medal, and a purse raised by private donation was presented to him.

### New Frigate to Be Sold.

Washington.—Bids for the old wooden frigate Nipsic, built more than 30 years ago, were opened and the highest offer was \$1,375 for the vessel. She is 185 feet long and of 1,100 tons' displacement. The Nipsic was the sole survivor of the Samoan hurricane in 1889.

### \$130,000,000 in Pensions.

Washington.—The senate passed the \$130,000,000 annual pension bill in the record time of 25 minutes, with less than 15 minutes' debate.

## Congressional Notes

A marble bust of former Speaker Cannon, presented by a group of his friends in the house, with the expressed hope that it be placed in the house office building, was accepted in a resolution introduced by Republican Leader Mann.

The senate passed the sundry civil carrying in the neighborhood of \$120,000,000, an increase of almost \$7,000,000 over the house bill.

The treaty now before the senate, by which the United States would acquire the exclusive right to construct a canal across Nicaragua, has been formally approved by the Nicaraguan national assembly, according to a report from Minister Weitzel at Managua.

Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced a bill forbidding a change of size or color of paper money without the consent of congress. Plans have been made by the treasury department to reduce the size of the bills within the next few weeks.

A pension of \$100 a month was authorized by the senate for Mrs. Arthur McArthur, a civil war Union soldier. The bill had passed the house.

Two battleships were voted into the naval appropriation bill by the senate after a short discussion of the provision adopted by the house limiting the building program to one battleship. The two battleship amendment offered by the naval committee to the senate was adopted, 56 to 16.

The senate passed a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for all correspondence relating to treasury order No. 5, requiring customs receipts to be deposited in national banks.

The house passed the joint resolution to require the president to return a bill prescribing an eight-hour law for dredgemen on river and harbor improvements.

After four days of debate, accompanied at times by scenes of disorder seldom witnessed at the capitol, the house passed the naval appropriation bill. It carries approximately \$128,000,000 and authorizes the construction of one battleship, six torpedo boat destroyers and four submarines. An amendment to provide for one battleship instead of two, as recommended by the committee, was carried by a vote of 174 to 114.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$283,000,000, an increase of nearly \$3,000,000 over the house bill, was passed by the senate.

A constitutional amendment which would give congress the right to regulate the hours of labor was proposed in a joint resolution in the house. Representative Curley of Massachusetts is author of the resolution. The senate will take no action at this session on the treaty recently negotiated with the republic of Nicaragua, by which the United States would secure for the sum of \$3,000,000 a perpetual and exclusive right to build an inter-oceanic canal through that country. At a meeting for the foreign relations committee of the senate it was determined to recommend to action on the convention during the present congress.

Democratic opposition to the big expenditures for public buildings embraced in the public buildings appropriation bill developed in the senate soon after the measure was taken up for passage.

Charges of favoritism of the post office department toward B. F. Cummins, a contractor, a brother of Senator Cummins of Iowa, that First Assistant Postmaster General C. P. Grandfield entered into an "outrageous" arrangement with Cummins and that the department's canceling machine committee was guilty of gross neglect, were made to the house in a report of the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department.

The rivers and harbors bill, appropriating \$47,000,000 for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the United States, was passed by the senate. The bill was amended in three important particulars. Senator Newlands' scheme for the creation of a board of river regulation was accepted by the senate and the Connecticut river dam project was added as an amendment.

The house money trust committee, in executive session, took up with Counsel Samuel Undermyer the details of its report. Mr. Undermyer presented a long analysis of testimony with a number of recommendations for remedial legislation. With these as a basis, the committee expects to complete a report to the house later this week.

Representative Hensley of Missouri, one of the "small navy" Democrats of the house and a member of the committee on naval affairs, succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment to the naval appropriation bill which promises to save \$350,000 annually, provided the senate agrees to it. Minority Leader Mann was sufficiently impressed with the desirability of the amendment to take the floor and urge its adoption.

By a vote of 244 to 95 the house re-passed over President's veto the Webb bill, prohibiting shipments of intoxicating liquors into "dry" states. The senate passed it over the veto the day before, and the bill now becomes a law.

Senator Smith of Michigan, chairman of the senate special committee appointed to investigate alleged activity of Americans in inciting and aiding Mexican revolutionists since 1910, presented to the senate a huge volume of testimony taken during the committee's hearing along the Mexican border last fall.

## MARSHALL ON THE SENATE'S DUTIES

Brief Inaugural Speech by the New Vice-President On Inauguration.

### HIS LANGUAGE IS VIGOROUS

Declares Upper House, as Guardian of People's Honor, Must Investigate Alleged Injustice to Weaker Nation and Make Reparation.

Washington, March 4.—Following is the inaugural address delivered by Vice-President Marshall:

Senators: The proprieties of this occasion probably require a few words from one who is grateful to the American people for the honor heretofore done him and this day consummated.

No senator has, I trust, a keener appreciation of the necessities in the way of tact and courtesy now devolving upon me than I myself. I offer no surety as to my discharge of duties other than a personal pledge that I will seek to familiarize myself with them and will endeavor always to exercise that complaisance and forbearance which are essential to him who ably presides over great debates upon great public questions by great men.

Divergent views relative to this body would be less divergent if the American people would come to realize that on all sides of real questions much may truthfully be said. Such an attitude of the public mind would eliminate the view that this body is distinctively deliberative and not thoroughly patriotic.

### No Substitute for the Senate.

Charges of bad faith based upon an attitude of mind or upon conduct should never be made until it is clearly established that the resultant action is the outcome of personal interest or improper and dishonorable business or social relations.

Your action has not always met with universal approval, but up to this good hour no workable substitute for the exercise of the functions of this body has been proposed. It is not needful for me here and now to accept a brief in your defense. This body will continue to stand not because of its presiding officer, but because of the patriotism and intelligence of its constituent members and their devotion to our system of government.

### Guards the People's Honor.

With neither right nor desire to infringe upon the prerogatives of the president soon to be, I beg the expression of the opinion that whatever diverse views may be held relative to the work of this body all persons are agreed that under the Constitution the senate of the United States is singularly the guardian of the people's honor; that more and more, as righteousness is exalted among this people, the idea is becoming more firmly fixed that it is not vast territory, great wealth nor large learning which mark the real status of America, that America is to be measured by the golden mete wand of honor; and, as the idea in her formation was the inherent right of men to rule themselves, that now she can ill afford to announce this doctrine in her own land and renounce it for an instrument of oppression in other lands.

Unfortunately there is no fixed standard of honor outside the dictionary. The gambler may hold 't consist in paying his gaming debt; the member of the smart set, in divorcing his neighbor's wife before taking her unto himself; the senator, in eliminating personalities.

### Must Observe Treaties.

But when we enter the chancelleries of the world and submit to their judgments not only our right to be but our right to be respected, we can hope to be measured in but one way; and we must be able to show that the solemn treaty obligations of this republic will be kept with the same scrupulous honesty, both of spirit and letter, whether made with the humblest people of this continent struggling for self-government or with the mightiest monarch of the old world.

This high sense of honor constitutes the panoply of the American people. Armies and battleships furnish no substitute for it. These are valuable, but the people never intended that authority should use them as accessories to a burglar's kit.

### Duty to Rectify Wrong.

If any one in the name of the American people, either in violation of treaty obligations or the manifest purpose of the Monroe doctrine, has taken aught while this body was deliberating, it is your duty to ascertain all the facts thereto. And if wrong or injustice has been done, even to the humblest republic, let this people be brave enough and sufficiently honest to make reparation. The real greatness of this republic rests upon its unsullied honor, and it is the duty of this body to search down rumors of bad faith and dishonesty and to rectify wrong wherever wrong is discovered.

Here in this most sacred spot where war has been made and peace declared, here in the presence of the distinguished representatives of the governments of the civilized world, here within the hearing of the beauty, culture and ripened statecraft of his own land, may one humble American express the hope before he enters upon a four years' silence that all our diplomacy may spell peace with all peoples, justice for all governments and righteousness the world around.